Operating Experience Weekly Summary 97-53

December 26, 1997 through January 1, 1998

Table of Contents

OEW	S TABLE OF CONTENTS INDEX - 1997	.5
2.	OPERATOR SAMPLES THE WRONG TANK	.3
1.	ACID LEAK FROM TANK INLET VALVE	. 1
EVEN	ITS	. 1

Visit Our Web Site

The Weekly Summary is available, with word search capability,

via the Internet at http://tis.eh.doe.gov/web/oeaf/oe weeklv/ne weeklv html If you have difficulty accessing the Weekly Summary at this URL, please contact the ES&H Info Center, 1-800-473-4375 for assistance.

EVENTS

1. ACID LEAK FROM TANK INLET VALVE

On December 15, 1997, at the Savannah River Site H-Canyon, approximately 2 gallons of acid leaked from a tank automatic inlet valve soon after operations personnel performed a valve line-up to transfer acid between two tanks. Facility personnel noticed the leak and reported it to control room personnel. They immediately contacted radiation control and industrial hygiene personnel to determine the appropriate response and personal protection requirements. The radiation control officer required personnel in the immediate area of the spill to wear respiratory protection until the spill was cleaned up. Operations personnel washed the spill area with water until acid concentrations were reduced to zero parts per million. Investigators determined that the leaking valve, made of carbon steel, had been corroded through by the 50 percent nitric acid in less than a month. Improper material selection caused a nitric acid leak, interrupted process operations, and created a personnel safety and health hazard. (ORPS Report SR-WSRC-HCAN-1997-0053)

Investigators determined that maintenance mechanics recently replaced the automatic inlet valve with a carbon steel valve. They also determined that the mechanics installed the valve in accordance with workbook instructions. The valve is "general services not authorization basis related" equipment. During a critique, the first line supervisor said that he inadvertently ordered the wrong valve. Investigators also determined that the two maintenance mechanics who shop-checked and installed the valve failed to recognize that the wrong valve had been procured. Long-term corrective actions are being developed. Immediate actions included the following.

- The facility manager stopped all 50 percent nitric acid transfers until the valve is replaced.
- The facility manager issued a shift order requiring the shift technical engineer to verify that the correct material is installed in any hazardous system.
- Separations maintenance personnel performed a visual walk-down of acid valves to confirm that the remaining valves are stainless steel.

NFS has reported similar events involving improper material selection in the Weekly Summary. Following are some examples.

- Weekly Summary 97-49 reported on two 55-gallon drums of phosphoric acid that ruptured and spilled acid onto the floor of a storage cell area at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. Failure to select the appropriate drum type for storing phosphoric acid led to a hazardous spill and could have resulted in personnel injuries, exposures to the hazardous drum contents, or facility damage. (ORPS Report RL--PNNL-PNNLBOPER-1997-0022)
- Weekly Summary 94-43 reported that the NRC issued a report describing an event involving a lube oil fire inside the containment at a commercial nuclear power plant. The fire originated at a cracked, 1-inch polyvinylchloride pipe coupling in a line from the lube oil reservoir to the bearing lift pump. The architect-engineer chose polyvinylchloride because it provided electrical isolation between the safety-related reactor coolant pump motor and the non-safety-related bearing oil lift pump (ungrounded) motor. This material was less than adequate, and the coupling was replaced with a steel dielectric union. (NRC Morning Report October 21, 1994, MR Number H-94-0096)

OEAF engineers searched the ORPS database for similar occurrences and found 11 reports that involved corrosion because of improper material selection. The following are descriptions of these events.

- Corrosive soil conditions were not recognized, resulting in the collapse of a 200-foot tower.
- Waste was stored in incompatible drum, resulting in a radioactive spill (two occurrences).
- A carbon steel plug installed in a copper water line corroded, resulting in water damage (two occurrences).
- A carbon steel pipe on a radiological waste line corroded through because of acidic waste, resulting in a radioactive spill.
- Acid fumes corroded the fusible link of a fire system, resulting in the inadvertent activation of the fire system.
- Acid fumes corroded a metal security tag, resulting in an inability to identify materials.
- A carbon steel floor drain plug corroded through because of acidic solutions that collected on the drain floor, resulting in a hazardous material release to the environment.
- A pressure gauge brass fitting corroded from exposure to acid, resulting in a spill of 64 percent nitric acid.
- An aluminum cap to a sodium hydroxide line corroded, resulting in a hazardous material release to the environment.

Occurrences resulting from improper material selection are uncommon. OEAF engineers could not identify a pattern of repeating occurrences. For the 11 occurrences discussed above, the operating environment either changed with time or was not identified. In all cases, the failed, corroded materials were replaced with materials more suited to their operating environment.

These events highlight the importance of proper material selection. Even in systems that are not authorization basis related, and where less rigorous procurement, testing, and inspecting requirements apply, improper material selection can have severe environmental, safety, and health consequences. DOE 5700.6C, *Quality Assurance*, specifies criteria for procurement and acceptance testing. These criteria discuss controls for selection and determination of suitability of purchased items. Other guidelines for parts procurement can be found in DOE-STD-1070-93, *Guidelines to Good Practices for Procurement of Parts, Materials, and Services at DOE Nuclear Facilities*, and DOE-STD-1071-94, *Guidelines to Good Practices for Material Receipt, Inspection, Handling, Storage, Retrieval, and Issuance at DOE Nuclear Facilities*.

KEYWORDS: acid, corrosion, material compatibility, procurement

FUNCTIONAL AREAS: Procurement, Training and Qualifications

2. OPERATOR SAMPLES THE WRONG TANK

On December 18, 1997, an operator inadvertently sampled the wrong low-activity waste tank in a building at the Savannah River Site. The operator took the sample to test for stratification in the tank as required by the waste certification program. The operator was supposed to sample tank D, but drew the sample from tank C. The two tanks, which are not labeled, are located together in a below-grade cell in the building. Sampling the tank required the operator to enter a confined space that was an airborne radioactivity area. The last time personnel entered this cell was in 1991. Supervisors conducted a pre-job briefing, but they did not discuss the orientation of the two tanks or review drawings that would have shown the configuration of the tanks in the cell. This event is significant because the lack of equipment labeling and the failure to review drawings or discuss tank orientation during the pre-job briefing were causal factors in sampling the wrong tank. (ORPS Report SR--WSRC-LTA-1997-0040)

A radiological control inspector, a maintenance mechanic, and the operator assembled for a prejob briefing. Supervisors discussed the scope of the work, the radiological work permit, the confined space permit, the work clearance permit, and the lockout. They did not discuss the orientation of the two tanks inside the cell, but stated that the tank cover had a bolted flange. Access to the cell was through a 4-foot-square access port and ladder. There were no lights installed in the cell, which required the use of drop cords for task lighting. The operator practiced drawing samples using clean water and the sampling device.

Following the briefing, the inspector, mechanic, and operator donned the required personal protective equipment and prepared to enter the confined space of the cell. Before entry the inspector and operator briefly discussed which of the two tanks was tank D. They both believed the tank was the farthest from the access ladder. The inspector and mechanic entered the cell and noticed that neither tank was labeled and that the cover on one tank was plexiglass and held on by C-type clamps. They proceeded to the farthest tank, and the mechanic removed the bolted flange cover in accordance with procedure and the pre-job briefing. The operator entered the cell to sample the tank and noticed the tank level was below the expected level of 4,600 gallons. The operator stopped and contacted the operations manager who stopped the job for an hour to discuss the tank level concern with a technical engineer. The operations manager authorized the operator to continue sampling after they assumed the tank level instrument was in error. The operator then drew samples from tank C rather than tank D.

Investigators determined that the workers and supervisors continued with the sampling operation after the workers identified issues that raised doubts about the tank to be sampled. The sampling operation could have been stopped at several points to verify the orientation of the tanks: after the workers (1) found the tanks were not labeled, (2) noticed the two tank covers were different, and (3) observed the tank level was not as expected. Investigators also determined that configuration control of the tanks was lacking because there were no labels and the tank covers were different.

The facility manager will implement the following corrective actions.

- Correct the tank labeling deficiency.
- Develop better checklists to ensure that pre-job briefings are adequate.
- Establish system files that include pertinent information on past activities, such as previous entries into the cell, that can be reviewed before future work activities.

OEAF engineers reviewed another event this week where work planners overlooked an important issue when they planned a job that had never been performed. On December 17, 1997, at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, 2 gallons of plutonium-contaminated water leaked onto the floor at the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Facility when operators used a water hose to wash down the inside of an exhaust plenum before repairing a failed turning vane. The inside of the exhaust plenum was highly contaminated with isotopes of plutonium. A radiological control technician and operator wore the requisite personal protective equipment. Work planners prepared a comprehensive work package that included (1) a hazard analysis, (2) special and radiological work permits, (3) an as low as reasonably achievable review, and (4) a pre-job briefing. However, during the planning and pre-job briefing, no one questioned the possibility that the exhaust plenum or the connecting ductwork might leak. (ORPS Report ALO-LA-LANL-CMR-1997-0028)

These two events underscore the importance of performing a thorough review of the job task during the work-planning phase and conducting a good pre-job briefing to ensure workers have a complete understanding of the task and to address any final concerns. In both of these events work planners attempted to ensure that hazards were identified, permits were in place, and workers were protected. However, an important issue was missed in each event. At Savannah River the correct tank was not positively identified before sampling; at Los Alamos, the possibility that the exhaust plenum ductwork could leak was not questioned or planned for. It is also important for workers to maintain a questioning attitude when they observe unexpected conditions. This is particularly important when the task has never been performed or is performed infrequently. Work control practices, such as stopping a job when workers raise questions or are uncertain about equipment configuration, should be exercised by supervisors.

DOE facility managers should verify that their labeling programs are consistent with DOE 5480.19, Conduct of Operations Requirements for DOE Facilities. Chapter XVIII, "Equipment and Piping Labeling," states that a good labeling program will help reduce operator and maintenance errors resulting from incorrect identification of equipment. Chapter VIII, "Control of Equipment and System Status," states that DOE facilities are required to establish administrative control programs to handle configuration changes resulting from maintenance, modifications, and testing activities. DOE-STD-1044-93, Guide to Good Practices for Equipment and Piping Labeling, provides valuable information on label information, placement of labels, color-coding, readability, and means of attachment and placement. DOE 4330.4B, Maintenance Management Program, states that maintenance supervisors should routinely monitor the proper use of pre-job briefings. Article 324 of DOE/EH-0256T, Radiological Control Manual, provides information on the minimum requirements for pre-job briefings associated with radiological work activities.

KEYWORDS: pre-job briefing, pre-job planning, labeling, configuration control, work control **FUNCTIONAL AREAS:** Work Planning, Radiation Protection, Configuration Control

OEWS TABLE OF CONTENTS INDEX - 1997

97-01

MELTER BREACH CAUSES FIRE AT VITRIFICATION PILOT PLANT
DIESEL LUBRICATING OIL INCOMPATIBLE WITH LOW-SULFUR FUEL OIL
PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR RADIOLOGICAL NON-COMPLIANCES
OEWS TABLE OF CONTENTS INDEX - 1996

97-02

PRE-FILTER CHANGED-OUT WITHOUT THE CORRECT PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CRITICALITY SAFETY OFFICER FINDS VIOLATIONS DURING WALKDOWN
FAILURE TO FOLLOW PROCEDURES RESULTS IN CRITICALITY SAFETY VIOLATIONS
FRONT-END LOADER CUTS GUY WIRE CAUSING UNPLANNED POWER OUTAGE
GOOD PRACTICES FOR RADIATION STREAMING SURVEYS

PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR MODIFICATIONS AFFECTING FACILITY OPERATIONS

97-03

AMMONIA EXPOSURE FROM OVERPRESSURIZED DRUM AT FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT

INADEQUATE ENGINEERING REVIEW OF MODIFICATION PACKAGE RESULTS IN BUILDING EVACUATION UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION TO BREAKER OPERATORS

INADEQUATE LOCKOUT ALLOWED ELECTRICIANS TO WORK ON ENERGIZED PANEL

WORKER CONTACTS ENERGIZED 13.8-KV LINE WITH FISH TAPE

CONDUIT EJECTED FROM GRAPPLE UNIT STRIKES WORKER IN THE BACK

EXCEEDING SAMPLE HOLD TIMES RESULTS IN NOTICE OF VIOLATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-01, ARTICLE 2, DIESEL LUBRICATING OIL INCOMPATIBLE WITH LOW-SULFUR FUEL OIL

97-04

DISCOVERY OF IMPROPERLY STORED LITHIUM METAL
UNPLANNED EXPOSURES AT THE NEW WASTE CALCINING FACILITY
INADEQUATE PROCEDURE CAUSES SAMPLER UNIT CONTAMINATION
ELECTRICIAN SUFFERS ELECTRIC FLASH BURNS
NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS

97-05

EXHAUST FANS TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE WITHOUT AN APPROVED WORK PACKAGE INADEQUATE FREEZE PROTECTION RESULTS IN DISRUPTED FACILITY OPERATIONS DEMOLITION PLAN IDENTIFIED CONDUIT REMOVAL WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR BEING ENERGIZED

97-05 continued

CONTRACTORS FAIL TO WEAR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

OPERATORS WITH EXPIRED TRAINING PERFORM WASTE HANDLING ACTIVITIES

PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

97-06

IMPROPER MOVEMENT OF ENRICHED RESTRICTED MATERIAL
PROBLEMS WITH RECEIPT SAMPLING OF DIESEL FUEL OIL AT SAVANNAH RIVER
WORKER CONTAMINATED WHILE CUTTING A GLOVEBOX
VIOLATION OF RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL POSTINGS
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PROPOSES \$650,000 FINE
MANUFACTURER RECALLS DEFECTIVE DILLON DYNAMOMETERS

97-07

CRITICALITY ACCIDENT ALARM SYSTEM AUDIBILITY PROBLEMS
UNDERWATER TOOL CONTACTS ENERGIZED RACEWAY
VIOLATION OF A CRITICALITY SAFETY SPECIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL
UNAUTHORIZED STORAGE AND HANDLING OF EXPLOSIVES
SPARK IGNITES DEPLETED URANIUM FILINGS IN MACHINE SHOP
OEAF ACTIVITY
ANALYSIS OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL INVENTORY STORAGE VIOLATIONS

OPERATING EXPERIENCE ANALYSIS AND FEEDBACK HOME PAGE

97-08

VIOLATION OF WORK CONTROL PROCEDURES

WELDING AND CUTTING ACCIDENTS

WORK IN ENERGIZED RACK CAUSES CAPACITOR DISCHARGES

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY DEVELOPS PROCESS MONITORING AND FAULT DETECTION SYSTEM

TANK DRAINING HALTED BECAUSE OF INADEQUATE PROCEDURE

OEAF ACTIVITY

97-09

CASK MOVEMENT VIOLATES LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION
ENGINEERS FAIL TO INCLUDE CODE/STANDARD CHANGES IN SYSTEM SURVEYS AND AUDITS
INADEQUATE WORK PLANNING RESULTS IN RADIATION EXPOSURE TO OPERATOR'S HANDS
PERSONNEL IDENTIFY NONFUNCTIONAL SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WHILE RESPONDING
TO A FREON® RELEASE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES

CLARIFICATION OF WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-07, OEAF ACTIVITY, ARTICLE 1, ANALYSIS OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL INVENTORY STORAGE VIOLATIONS

FAILURE TO INERT GLOVEBOX RESULTS IN UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION
PERSONNEL CONTAMINATED DURING UNAUTHORIZED LABORATORY WORK
INADEQUATE WORK PLANNING RESULTS IN AN OPEN DRAIN LINE DURING PRESSURE TEST
POTENTIAL RELEASE OF AIRBORNE RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL DUE TO PRESSURIZATION OF BUILDING

97-11

INADVERTENT LIFTING OF FUEL CASK INSERT CAUSES UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION SAFETY DEFICIENCY RESULTS IN POTENTIAL EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE TO X-RAYS CONTAMINATED WATER RELEASED WHILE FILLING TANK WITH GROUT WORKER VIOLATES CONFINED SPACE WORK PERMIT WORKER STRIKES ENERGIZED ELECTRICAL CABLE WHILE DRILLING IN CONCRETE OEAF FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

UPDATE ON FATALITY AT OAK RIDGE

97-12

RADIONUCLIDES FOUND IN ABANDONED FACILITY SUMP
FUEL HANDLING PROCEDURE ERRORS AT THE BROOKHAVEN MEDICAL RESEARCH REACTOR
FAILURE TO REMOVE RELAY BLOCKING DEVICE AFFECTS CIRCUIT BREAKER OPERATION
WELDER IDENTIFIES NON-CONFORMING WELD ON TANK
PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND PROPOSED \$25,000 CIVIL PENALTY
OEAF ACTIVITY
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON SAFETY

97-13

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES AT PADUCAH
LESSONS LEARNED ON SURVEY METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING BETA RADIATION
FUEL-HANDLING CASK LIFTING DEVICE DOES NOT MEET DESIGN CRITERIA
DEFICIENT PROTECTIVE COATINGS AT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
FINAL REPORT
FINAL REPORT ON CHLORINE LEAK AND BUILDING EVACUATION

97-14

LACK OF PROCEDURES AND INEXPERIENCED PERSONNEL CAUSE TRITIUM RELEASE
MECHANIC DONS AIR-SUPPLIED HOOD NOT CONNECTED TO BREATHING AIR
ENGINEER SHOCKED BY CHARGED CAPACITOR
ENERGIZED CABLE CUT AT HANFORD
SAMPLES NOT RECORDED IN SAMPLE DATABASE
MISSING FLOOR MARKINGS INVALIDATE AUDIBILITY TEST

WORK PACKAGES DID NOT ADDRESS HAZARDS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FIRE PROTECTION INSPECTION SCHEDULE

BUILDING EXHAUST FANS SHUT DOWN WHEN ELECTRICIANS DISCONNECT A CONDUIT

INACCURATE DRAWINGS AND LABELS RESULT IN SHUT DOWN OF BUILDING EXHAUSTER

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITY

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON MAINTAINING SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

97-16

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION NOT ENTERED BECAUSE OF INCORRECT EQUIPMENT STATUS
SAFETY DEFICIENCIES RESULT IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT STAND-DOWN
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM DEFICIENCIES
FIVE WORKERS CONTAMINATED AT MOUND

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITY
CLARIFICATION OF WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-14, ARTICLE 3, ENGINEER SHOCKED BY CHARGED CAPACITOR

<u>97-17</u>

ANTI-CONTAMINATION COVERALLS CATCH FIRE AT HANFORD
FAILURE TO REPLACE FUSES CAUSES DAMAGE TO CRANE BRAKING SYSTEM
VISITING ENGINEER SHOCKED WHILE INSPECTING FAILED CAPACITOR
NONCOMPLIANCE WITH VENTILATION TEST SCHEDULES
TYPE A ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION RESULTS FOR WELDER FATALITY ARE NOW AVAILABLE
WORKSHOP ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

<u>97-18</u>

CRITICALITY SAFETY POSTING NOT FOLLOWED FOR GLOVEBOX
IRRADIATED FUEL ELEMENT ACCIDENTALLY RELEASED IN FUEL TRANSFER CANAL
FACILITY MODIFICATIONS AFFECT AUDIBILITY OF CRITICALITY ALARMS
REFRIGERATION UNIT FAILURE CAUSES POTENTIAL EXPLOSIVE HAZARD

<u>97-19</u>

OPERATIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS INCONSISTENT WITH FACILITY ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS EXPANSION OF ABSORBENT MATERIAL PRESSURIZES WASTE OIL DRUMS

ELECTRICAL SHOCK EVENTS RESULT IN SAFETY STAND-DOWN

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITY

READER RESPONSES TO OEAF REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

97-20

RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS NOT FOLLOWED DURING CONSTRUCTION WORK PROCEDURE VIOLATIONS RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD HOT WORK ACTIVITIES RESULT IN CLOTHING FIRES

97-20 continued

CHLORINE EMISSIONS EXCEED LIMIT DURING INCINERATOR TRIAL BURN UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO POSTED AREA

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-17, ARTICLE 3

CLARIFICATION TO OEWS 97-18, ARTICLE 1, "CRITICALITY SAFETY POSTING NOT FOLLOWED FOR GLOVEBOX"

97-21

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION AT THE HANFORD PLUTONIUM RECLAMATION PLANT WRONG CRITICALITY SAFETY INFRACTION POSTINGS REMOVED FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH RADIOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS DEDICATED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT USED FOR NON-EMERGENCY OPERATION

97-22

RAPID OVER-PRESSURIZATION OF WASTE SHIPPING CONTAINER

VENDOR REMOVES WRONG EQUIPMENT FROM DEACTIVATED BUILDING

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND TWO HANFORD CONTRACTORS RECEIVE PROPOSED NOTICE OF PENALTY

INADVERTENT CRITICALITY AT RUSSIAN FACILITY

FINAL REPORT

FAILURE OF UNDER-VOLTAGE RELAYS

97-23

CORRODED END FITTING RESULTS IN DROPPED FUEL ASSEMBLY
TEMPORARY PUMP INSTALLATION RESULTS IN UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION
INCORRECT VALVE LINEUP CAUSES INADVERTENT TRANSFER OF SOLUTION
CRANE TIPS WHILE LIFTING LOAD AT HANFORD
PROCEDURE VIOLATIONS FOR RECEIPT AND USE OF CARBON-14

97-24

SIX TECHNICIANS CONTAMINATED FROM RADIOACTIVE GAS

EXOTHERMIC REACTION IN CHEMICAL HOOD

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT VIOLATIONS

MISUSE OF ELECTRICAL DRYER SHOCKS AND BURNS TECHNICIAN

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITY

CLARIFICATION OF WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-22, ARTICLE 1, RAPID OVER-PRESSURIZATION OF WASTE SHIPPING CONTAINER

UNAUTHORIZED MAINTENANCE RESULTS IN PLUTONIUM UPTAKE CRITICALITY DETECTORS SHIELDED
TWO WORKERS CONTAMINATED AT BROOKHAVEN
RAINWATER DAMAGES SAFETY-SIGNIFICANT ALARM PANEL
PERSONNEL MONITOR RESULTS INCORRECTLY INTERPRETED
OPERATOR VIOLATES CONTAMINATION AREA POSTING

97-26

CRITICALITY ACCIDENT ALARM SYSTEM EVACUATION AREA PROBLEMS
MECHANICS WORK ON PUMP WITHOUT A LOCKOUT OR WORK PERMIT
LOSS OF AIR TO FULL-FACE RESPIRATOR
SUBCONTRACTOR OPERATES TRACK HOE NEAR 480-VOLT POWER LINE
OEAF ACTIVITY
SAFETY NOTICE ON MIXING AND STORING INCOMPATIBLE CHEMICALS

97-27

PROCEDURE ISSUES RESULT IN WASTE TRANSFER ABOVE RECEIPT LIMITS
FAILURE TO REACTIVATE ALARMS RESULTS IN VIOLATION
INADVERTENT RELEASE OF RADON GAS
INADEQUATE WORK CONTROL RESULTS IN UPTAKE OF TRANSURANIC RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

97-28

NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY VIOLATIONS AT FERNALD
CRANE CONTACTS 13.8 kV LINE AT HANFORD
CRANE "TWO-BLOCKED" AT HANFORD
AIR FILTER HOUSING FRAGMENTS RIP THROUGH EXPANDED ALUMINUM GUARD

97-29

EMPTY FUEL CANISTER DROPPED AT IDAHO
THREE POSTING VIOLATIONS AT MOUND
SHIFT SUPERVISOR'S QUALIFICATIONS EXPIRE
CHEMICAL FUMES RESULT IN BUILDING EVACUATION
PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR ALTERATION OF CERTIFICATION PROGRAM RECORDS
OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES
CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-28, ARTICLE 3

CHEMICAL REACTION OVERPRESSURIZES DRUM

DESIGN DEFECT ON DUAL FILTER HOUSING

RADIATION MONITOR OPERABILITY CHECKED WITH WRONG SOURCE

INADVERTENT BATTERY CHARGE RESULTS IN TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ACTION STATEMENT

97-31

INADVERTENT TRANSFER OF ACID SOLUTION TO A PROCESS TANK
THIRTEEN INCORRECT UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION DETERMINATIONS
IMPROPER STORAGE OF PLUTONIUM RESIDUE AT ROCKY FLATS
SUBCONTRACTOR USES INADEQUATE LOCKOUT FOR ELECTRICAL WORK
ELECTRICIAN SHOCKED DURING OUTLET INSTALLATION

97-32

CRITICALITY SAFETY INFRACTION AT LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY
CHEMICAL REACTION RUPTURES DRUMS
WATER INTRUSION SHORT CIRCUITS 13.2-KV SYSTEM AT LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
WORK CONTROL WEAKNESSES RESULT IN VENTILATION SYSTEM UPSET
NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY VIOLATIONS AT FERNALD

97-33

TYPE B INVESTIGATION OF PLUTONIUM INTAKE AT SAVANNAH RIVER TECHNICIAN RECEIVES ELECTRICAL SHOCK DURING SOURCE TESTING TRUCK STRIKES UTILITY POLE GUY WIRE CAUSING POWER OUTAGE UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE LINES SEVERED

97-34

O-RING FAILURE CAUSES ACID SPILL
POTENTIAL UNREVIEWED SAFTY QUESTION FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR FILTERS
LOSS OF ACCOUNTABILITY OF A SEALED SOURCE
WORK INSTRUCTIONS NOT CONSISTENT WITH STANDING ORDER

97-35

DOSE RATES EXCEED RADIATION WORK PERMIT VOID LEVEL
CONSTRUCTION WORKER CUTS ENERGIZED 480-VOLT LINE
RADIOLOGICAL PROCEDURAL WEAKNESSES IDENTIFIED
STAND-DOWN OF OPERATIONS AT PLUTONIUM PROCESSING FACILITY
FINAL REPORT
DEFICIENCIES IN HYDROGEN SENSOR APPLICATION

SMALL FIRE IN AN OVEN AT LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY CONSTRUCTION WORKER CUTS ENERGIZED 208-VOLT LINE INCORRECTLY DERIVED LIMITING CONDITION OF OPERATION FIVE WORKERS EXPOSED TO NITROGEN OXIDES

97-37

PLENUM DELUGE SYSTEM ACTIVATED DURING TESTING
STATE ISSUES NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR 135 APPARENT VIOLATIONS AT IDAHO
PORTABLE VENTILATION UNIT OPERATED WITHOUT HIGH-EFFICENCY PARTICULATE AIR FILTER
SUSPENDED LOAD DROPS WHEN CORRODED RIGGING BREAKS

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES
CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-34, ARTICLE 2

97-38

OPERATOR ERROR RESULTS IN SCRAM OF SOLUTION HIGH-ENERGY BURST ASSEMBLY VITAL SAFETY SYSTEM MODIFIED WITHOUT APPROVAL INADEQUATE PRE-JOB BRIEFING FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROVISIONS OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY ARTICLES

97-39

WASTE DRUM RUPTURES AT WASTE STORAGE FACILITY
SIX WORKERS AND FACILITY CONTAMINATED AT IDAHO
FAILURE TO FOLLOW WORK PERMIT CAUSES INSTRUMENT PANEL POWER LOSS
MODIFICATIONS MADE IN 1969 RESULTS IN UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION

<u>97-40</u>

DROPPED FUEL CANISTER AT HANFORD
INADEQUATE LOCKOUT OF SWITCHGEAR RESULTS IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK
CONFINED SPACE VIOLATIONS
WELDING ACTIVITIES STOPPED BECAUSE OF SAFETY VIOLATIONS

97-41

VACUUM CLEANER FIRE AT OAK RIDGE

WORKER CONTAMINATED BECAUSE OF TEAR IN GLOVE

BACKHOE PULLS DE-ENERGIZED CABLE ACROSS ENERGIZED BUS BAR

PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR WORK PROCESS DEFICIENCIES

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR PLUTONIUM UPTAKES

DRUMS OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FALL FROM TRUCK
STOP WORK ORDER ISSUED FOR REPEATED FALL PROTECTION VIOLATIONS
FREEZE PROTECTION REMINDER AND SEVERE WEATHER PLANNING
FINAL REPORT
WATER HAMMER PROBLEMS AT ROCKY FLATS
OEAF FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-39, ARTICLE 2

97-43

NORMAL POWER LOSS TO CRITICALITY SYSTEM MAIN PANEL

OPERATOR TRANSFERS MATERIAL WITHOUT A PROCEDURE

VACUUM PUMPS WITH TRITIUM CONTAMINATION SHIPPED OFF-SITE

SPENT FUEL CANISTER DROPS WHEN HANDLING FIXTURE DISENGAGES

OEAF FOLLOWUP ACTIVITY

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-42, ARTICLE 1, DRUMS OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FALL FROM TRUCK

97-44

SUBCONTRACTORS BURNED FROM ELECTRICAL FLASHOVER

OPEN REACTOR CONFINEMENT PENETRATIONS AT IDAHO

CONSTRUCTION WORKER RECEIVES ELECTRIC SHOCK

PIPEFITTER FALLS THROUGH ROOF PENETRATION

LOAD EXCEEDS POSTED RATING OF HOIST

INADEQUATE WORK CONTROLS FOR EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

FINAL REPORT

DE-ENERGIZATION OF MULTIPLEXOR CABINET IMPACTS OPERATIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENT INSTRUMENTATION

97-45

UNEXPECTED RELEASE OF NITROGEN DIOXIDE DURING RESIN REGENERATION HOT SLAG IGNITES FLEXIBLE EXHAUST DUCT WRONG MOTOR CONTROL CENTER LOCKED OUT/TAGGED OUT TECHNICIAN SHOCKED WHEN CAPACITOR DISCHARGES ESCORTS FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RADIOLOGICAL WORK PERMIT LOCKOUT/TAGOUT VIOLATIONS

97-46

MIS-WIRED WATTMETER CAUSES SHORT CIRCUIT AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE
PORTABLE EYEWASH STATIONS FAIL TO MEET FLOW REQUIREMENTS
CONFINED SPACE ENTRY VIOLATION
OPERATIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENT VIOLATIONS AT ROCKY FLATS
INCOMPLETE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM SURVEILLANCE VIOLATES OPERATIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
CRITICALITY INFRACTIONS AT ROCKY FLATS

DRUMS EXCEED LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT

CONSTRUCTION WORKER SEVERS ENERGIZED 120-VOLT LINE

UNDERGROUND CONTAMINATION DISCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION

FUME HOOD FACE VELOCITIES EXCEED OPERATIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENT LIMITS

LASER SAFETY VIOLATION

OEAF FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-46, ARTICLE 2, PORTABLE EYEWASH STATIONS FAIL TO MEET FLOW REQUIREMENTS

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-45, ARTICLE 1, UNEXPECTED RELEASE OF NITROGEN DIOXIDE DURING RESIN REGENERATION

CORRECTION TO WEEKLY SUMMARY 97-44, ARTICLE 4, PIPEFITTER FALLS THROUGH ROOF PENETRATION

97-48

UNEXPECTED REACTION CAPTURED ON FILM

DEACTIVATION PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS RESULT IN WATER HAMMER

SAFETY CLASS TRANSFER LINES FAIL TO MEET AUTHORIZATION BASIS

FINAL REPORTS

UNREVIEWED SAFETY QUESTION ON INADEQUATE CRITICALITY ALARM COVERAGE

SIX WORKERS AND FACILITY CONTAMINATED AT IDAHO

CORROSIVE DEGRADATION OF STEEL COLUMN

<u>97-49</u>

OPERATOR SPRAYED WITH SULFURIC ACID

SPRINKLER HEADS FAIL UNDERWRITERS LABORATORY TEST

OPERATOR SPRAYED WITH CONTAMINATED SLUDGE

PLASTICIZED LINER FOUND IN EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR STRAINER

CONTAMINATED LUBRICANT AFFECTS OPERATION OF MOTOR-DRIVEN RELAYS

FINAL REPORT

CHEMICAL REACTION RUPTURES DRUMS

97-50

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT VIOLATIONS AT THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE

LOSS OF EXHAUST VENTILATION RESULTS IN PRESSURE INVERSION

GLOVEBOX SHIELDING REMOVED WITHOUT APPROVAL

FIRE FIGHTER'S ACTIONS RESULT IN A NEAR MISS

FAILURE TO PROPERLY INVENTORY RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS WHEN RECEIVED

WORKERS SPREAD DEBRIS CONTAINING ASBESTOS

PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR CONFIRMS RETALIATORY ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST WORKER FOR RAISING SAFETY CONCERNS

<u>97-51</u>

PERSONNEL CONTAMINATION – ASSUMED RISK FOR CERTAIN RADIOLOGICAL WORK ACTIVITIES NRC PROPOSES \$2.1 MILLION FINE FOR VIOLATIONS AT A COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR UTILITY FINAL REPORTS

MISCONFIGURED TRANSFER SWITCH AFFECTS DIESEL GENERATOR OPERATION WASTE PACKAGED BY MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEE WITH EXPIRED TRAINING

97-52

INSUFFICIENT PARTICIPATION IN JOB-SPECIFIC BIOASSAY PROGRAM FIRE PROTECTION CONCERNS IDENTIFIED AT OAK RIDGE Y-12 SITE FINAL REPORTS

IMPROPER ELECTRICAL LINEUP CAUSES POWER OUTAGE
INADEQUATE SHIFT TURNOVER RESULTS IN VIOLATION
PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT (PAAA) INFORMATION
WESTINGHOUSE SAVANNAH RIVER FINED FOR WORKER-SAFETY VIOLATIONS

97-53

ACID LEAK FROM TANK INLET VALVE
OPERATOR SAMPLES THE WRONG TANK
OEWS TABLE OF CONTENTS INDEX - 1997